

Eighty-Sixth Annual Report  
*of the*  
South Carolina School  
for the Deaf and  
the Blind

CEDAR SPRING, S. C.

1934



PRINTED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE  
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

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PAUL V. MOORE, Chairman  
S. C. HODGES, HORACE L. BOMAR, ARTHUR F. CLEVELAND, and  
J. H. HOPE, *Ex-Officio*

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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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### SOUTH CAROLINA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND

Cedar Spring, S. C., October 29, 1934.

*Hon. J. H. Hope, State Superintendent of Education,  
Columbia, S. C.*

Honored Sir: I am pleased to transmit to you and through you to the people of South Carolina the eighty-sixth annual report of the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind.

This report covers the period from July 1, 1933 to June 30, 1934.

The Board of Commissioners wishes to express its appreciation to the officers and teachers at Cedar Spring for the work which they are doing.

Respectfully submitted,

PAUL V. MOORE, *Chairman.*

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

*To the Board of Commissioners of the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind:*

Gentlemen: Included in this report will be found reports from the Principal, the Music Director, the school Physician and the school Dentist. There is also a section under the heading of "General Information" for the benefit of those not familiar with the school.

In my report I wish to give a brief financial history of the school for the last four years and discuss our urgent need for a larger appropriation.

A survey of schools for the Deaf covering the last twenty years shows that in 1914 the per capita cost in the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind was the lowest in the United States. From 1914 to 1930 there was a gradual rise in the amount of money appropriated for Cedar Spring until in 1930 we find that our per capita cost had risen to \$300.00. At that time there were several schools in the United States with a per capita cost of \$300.00—none lower.

In 1930, the appropriation for the maintenance of this school was \$108,227.00 with \$1,000.00 more to be used for the repairing of buildings and the improvement of grounds making a total appropriation of \$109,227.00.

In 1931, our appropriation was lowered to \$105,000.00 and the next year (1932) it fell to \$92,500.00. In that year there was a general 10% reduction in all salaries and wages. This reduction amounted to about \$5,000.00. When we were faced with the problem of operating the school on \$92,500.00 we were doubtful if it could be accomplished. But prices were falling, food was very cheap and other large items of our budget such as feed, coal, etc. could be bought for much less than in 1930. As the months passed we were really surprised to find that we were getting along very well with our small appropriation. Then in the early fall came a notice from the Budget Commission that we would receive only 85% of our original \$92,500.00. That reduced our appropriation to \$78,750.00. In 1933 our appropriation was further reduced to \$70,000.00 (\$105,000.00 for 18 months). Included in this last reduction was another 10% reduction in all salaries and wages. At this time our per capita cost was \$233.33.



During the period from 1930 to 1933 our appropriation had dropped \$39,227.00 or about 36%. What have been the results of such a reduction? As has been said before prices were falling and salaries and wages had been reduced about \$10,000.00. But when both were deducted there remained a large amount to be taken care of in some other way. We were determined that the school must not spend more than was appropriated. We went before the school as a whole and asked their co-operation in operating the school in the most economical way. At the same time it was explained that there would be money only to purchase the most necessary things. For the past two years there has been little money for industrial work, almost no money for repairs, no money for household equipment and no money for a thousand other things which are really needed in a school such as this. Even after such reductions at the end of the year we were forced to close one week early for lack of funds.

Our appropriation for the coming year was raised to \$75,000.00. However, \$2,000.00 of this increase is to go to the State Sinking Fund for insurance. This gives us \$3,000.00 more than we had last year. But now prices are rising and at present it looks as though the increase will have disappeared before our food and fuel are purchased. As we write this it appears certain that in 1934-1935 we shall again be forced to close early.

We believe that the people of the State of South Carolina wish their deaf and blind children adequately provided for. Those familiar with the history of this school know that it has always been run in a most economical way. We have no desire to change this policy. We are requesting an appropriation which will in an economical way take care of the needs of the school. Another appropriation such as those of the last three years will be disastrous and will cost the State of South Carolina in the years to come many times the small increase which is requested in this report.

For the administration of this school from July 1, 1935 to June 30, 1936 we request the following:

A-1. Salaries .....	\$43,458.95
A-2. Wages .....	7,150.00
A-3. Special Payments .....	175.00
B. Contractual Services .....	4,275.00
C. Supplies .....	28,120.45

D.	Fixed Charges & Contributions .....	2,356.68
G.	Equipment .....	2,400.00
Total .....		\$87,936.08

I wish to thank each member of the Board of Commissioners for their time, thought, interest and wise counsel during the past year. This school is exceedingly grateful to the five loyal men who compose her Board of Commissioners.

LAURENS WALKER, Superintendent.

### PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

The student body of the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind was, during the year 1933-34, composed of 307 girls and boys who were under the instruction of 29 teachers. In giving a report of the educational activities of these children it will be necessary to treat the subject in three distinct divisions:—The School for the Deaf, the School for the Blind and the Colored Department.

There were in the lower school of the department for the Deaf ninety-two children who were under the instruction of seven teachers. These children entered their classrooms at 8:30 A. M. and were dismissed at 12:30 P. M. In the afternoon they returned to their work at 2 o'clock and were dismissed at 4 o'clock. Our classes were crowded but they were well graded and we feel that each child received his share of individual instruction and attention. To complete a satisfactory year's work each child was required to make an average of sixty per cent. In the lower school we taught chiefly speech and speech reading and tried to give the child a clear, practical and useful foundation for his present and future study of the English language. These young children had not advanced far enough in their education to be able to use books but we used during the year a very clear-cut, definite course of study in all branches of their work. We followed an outline of work as prepared by Miss Enfield Joiner at the North Carolina School for the Deaf and each teacher was required to complete a certain portion of this outline with her class. We again used and found very satisfactory Miss Edith Fitzgerald's Key System for teaching the English language. Each teacher had on her desk at 8:30 each

morning an outline of the work which she expected her class to accomplish during the day. These outlines have been filed and are left for the benefit of the teachers in the department. We collected the material for, made charts for, and used for the first time this year an Outline of Reading which is intended to prepare the child for and to stimulate him to read and enjoy books in future years. The teachers are pleased with the work and feel that it has already proved its worth. We continue our rhythm with the aid of Miss Spigener from the music department. All of the children of the first and second year classes spent two and a half hours each week under instruction with the help of the radio ear which is a machine devised to educate and improve the residual hearing of the partially deaf child. In the other classes only the children who showed a certain percentage of hearing received this instruction. Miss Gaillard spent a short while daily in all of the classrooms and with the aid of the teacher gave very elementary work in drawing and coloring.

There were forty-one children in the intermediate department of our school who were taught by four teachers. The work which had been begun in the lower school was carried forward without a break or interruption and the same methods of instruction were used. The children entered school at 8 A. M. and were dismissed at 1 P. M. and at night they were required to stay for one hour in a supervised study hall. In the department the teachers encouraged and made every effort to stimulate original work. The teacher carefully prepared the work which she required of her class in study hall and used this work in her teaching the following day. Each class spent an hour in the library weekly and the teacher was asked to devise methods which would educate and stimulate the children in their reading. The instruction with the radio ear was continued with children for whom it appeared to be beneficial.

In the High School there were thirty-nine young people who were under the instruction of five teachers. They entered their classrooms at 8 A. M. and were dismissed at 1 P. M. They were required to spend two hours at night in a study hall which was not supervised. The course of study in the High School is now definitely and clearly outlined. This year we made some changes in our text books but none of the changes were of a radical nature. The pupils were encouraged in original expression and



were required to do a certain amount of reading and urged to do more. The following young people received diplomas from the school: Miss Alice Boiter, Miss Dollie Davis, Miss Edna Harbin, Miss Mallie McAlister, Miss Sarah Poston, Miss Sarah Shokes, Miss Julia Stoney and Mr. James Cockrell. Of this number Miss Edna Harbin and Miss Sarah Poston stood the examination for Gallaudet College, passed in every subject and were admitted to college without condition. We feel that their rating on these examinations shows the results of the work which the pupils have accomplished in our school.

In the lower school of the Blind Department there were 35 boys and girls who were instructed by four teachers. These children entered their classrooms at 8:30 A. M. and remained there until 12:30 P. M. They again began work at 2 P. M. and were dismissed at 4 P. M. The primary department was composed of children who were in grades one to four inclusive and each child had to make an average of 60 per cent before he was promoted. In the first and second grades there was much individual attention given to each pupil. Reading, writing and very elementary mathematics chiefly composed the course of study. Numerous simple but effective devices were employed to encourage the child to use his body which had quite often grown inactive from lack of exercise. In the third and fourth grades the children were given more responsibility and encouraged and helped to begin a reading course which continues through the upper school. There were a few minor changes in the course of study but these changes were brought about chiefly by our ability to secure more modern Braille text books.

The intermediate department in which there were 22 children under the instruction of two teachers was chiefly a continuation of the work begun in the lower grades. These children entered school at 8 A. M. and were dismissed at 1 P. M. In order to be promoted they were required to make an average of 60 per cent on all subjects and an average of 50 per cent on each subject. The course of study as nearly as possible corresponded with that of normal children in the fifth, sixth, and seventh grades.

In the High School there were 14 young people under the instruction of three teachers. The course of study corresponded as closely as possible with that of the average high school of the State. There were one or two minor changes in this course

of study this year and the ones which were put in effect last year proved satisfactory. The classes rotated during the morning and during this time there were six periods of forty-five minutes length. Each teacher specialized in and was made responsible for one of the major subjects of the four year curriculum. Originality was encouraged in all subjects and the result of our special work along this line produced pleasing results. The teachers encouraged extra reading and a careful check was kept of the books which each child read during the year. A number of volumes were added to the library which is now the largest and most complete in the history of the school. There were no graduates in this department but two girls who were unable to complete the course were awarded certificates.

The colored department of the school was composed of 27 blind children and 37 deaf children who were taught by four teachers—two in the blind and two in the deaf department. The classes were of course crowded but the teachers completed a creditable year's work. Especially in the lower classes of the blind school and in the upper classes of the deaf school did we introduce methods and improvements which we expect to prove beneficial. There were two graduates from the blind and one from the deaf department.

LOUISA WALKER, Principal.

## REPORT OF MUSIC DIRECTOR

During the term just closed (1933-34) the music department of our school has offered to its students a variety of interesting and practical subjects. The results achieved have been most gratifying both from a standpoint of registration and results accomplished.

The following subjects are available to students: piano, organ, voice, violin, choral classes, theoretical work, piano tuning and repairing.

The study of piano is especially stressed, since it is not only more easily mastered by the average pupil, but also because it offers larger opportunities for coping in a practical way with the sighted world than does perhaps any single course available.

Out of an average of 71 students an enrollment of fifty-four piano pupils has been maintained throughout the year. Fifty-

four of these pupils also received instruction in voice. These averages are particularly gratifying when we recall that no student is eligible for work in piano until he has entered the third grade in literary work, nor can he be admitted unless he shows some talent for this particular branch of study.

The violin and tuning departments have also maintained high averages throughout the year, and the individual work accomplished by students has been most encouraging to those responsible for these branches. There were enrolled in the violin department nine students and six were instructed in tuning and repairing.

A complete mastery of staff notation has been stressed in the piano and violin departments because we believe that a knowledge of ink print notation removes the only real barrier in the successful teaching of sighted students by our blind graduates.

The physical condition of the department is satisfactory. At present we have thirteen pianos for use in teaching and practicing, also two instruments set aside for tuning and repairing.

We believe that when at all practicable, some branch of our music work should be seriously studied and perfected by the individual student; not only because of its cultural and its social value, but also because it permits our graduates to cope in a successful manner financially with their more fortunate sighted competitors.

W. W. DONNARD, Music Director.

### PHYSICIAN'S REPORT

The children of the school enjoyed better health this year (1934) than in previous years.

We had seventeen cases of measles, five of chickenpox, two appendectomies, four pneumonias, one scarlet fever; the rest of the three hundred children seen at the hospital came for minor maladies and were only detained for a short time.

The nutrition of the children seem to be above the average, or as good as most of the high school children of the State.

D. L. SMITH, Physician.

### REPORT OF THE DENTIST

The following is a report of the work of this department during the session 1933-1934.



Amalgum fillings .....	305
Copper cement fillings .....	16
Extractions: Permanent teeth .....	18
Extractions: Deciduous teeth .....	55
Gum treatments .....	21
Silver nitrate treatments .....	40
Prophylaxis treatments .....	74

Each student in the school is compelled to visit the Dental office at least twice during each school year. At each visit all the necessary work is done, therefore the dental organs are kept in A-1 condition. Therefore it is a very rare occasion in this institute when a student misses any time from his academic work due to dental troubles.

CURTIS GENTRY, D. D. S.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

On the twenty-second of January, 1849 the Rev. Newton Pinckney Walker opened as a private institution the first school for the deaf in South Carolina. During 1848 he had spent a few months at the Georgia School for the Deaf preparing himself for this special work. He had become interested in teaching the deaf, due to the fact that his wife had two brothers and a sister who were deaf. In 1855 a department for the blind was added and in 1857 the school changed from a private enterprise to a State owned institution.

During its early years and especially during the Civil War and the lean years which followed, the growth of the school was slow. The founder died on November 13, 1861, but his work was carried on by members of his family and his associates until the election of his son, Dr. N. F. Walker, as superintendent a few years later.

The above gives some idea of the first years of this school. Today the school is greatly changed. In place of the original building we have an excellent plant with all modern conveniences. Our student body has grown until there are about three hundred children here during the school year, with a faculty of thirty-two teachers and instructors. In 1927, Dr. N. F. Walker was succeeded by his son, Dr. W. Laurens Walker, who in turn has been followed by his son, W. Laurens Walker, Jr.

This is a State school for the deaf and the blind. Any deaf or blind child between the ages of six and twenty-one of sound mind and body, whose loss of hearing or sight prohibits him from attending the public school system is eligible for admittance. His parents or guardian must be residents of South Carolina. To those unable to pay tuition the only expense attached is for traveling expenses and clothing. A tuition fee of forty dollars a year must be paid by parents who are financially able to do so. Each year the school is opened about the middle of September and runs for nine scholastic (four week) months. There is a Christmas vacation of about two weeks at which time all children are required to return to their respective homes.

### ENROLLMENT

#### WHITE GIRLS

Deaf .....	83
Blind .....	24

#### WHITE BOYS

Deaf .....	89
Blind .....	47

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Total (White) .....	243
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#### COLORED GIRLS

Deaf .....	17
Blind .....	11

#### COLORED BOYS

Deaf .....	20
Blind .....	16

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Total (Colored) .....	64
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Grand Total .....	307
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### SUMMARY

Girls .....	135
Boys .....	172

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Total .....	307
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# FINANCIAL STATEMENT FROM JULY 1, 1933 TO JUNE 30, 1934

Balances July 1, 1933

First National Bank (closed)

Maintenance .....	\$ 3,599.88
General .....	111.82
Special .....	601.21
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Total .....	\$ 4,312.91

Central National Bank (closed)

Maintenance .....	\$ 2.20
Special .....	136.26
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Total .....	\$ 138.46

Trust Fund (Central National Bank)

Maintenance .....	\$ 397.78
Special .....	29.00
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Total .....	\$ 426.78

Total Balance all banks ..... \$ 4,878.15

## RECEIPTS

Received from State Treasurer (Maintenance) .....	\$70,134.16
Received from Other Sources .....	2,204.88
Balance July 1, 1933 .....	4,878.15
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Total .....	\$77,217.19

## EXPENDITURES

Maintenance .....	\$70,134.16
Expended from Other Sources .....	1,942.20
Balance June 30, 1934 .....	4,941.50
From First National Bank (General & Special) and from Central National Bank (Special) placed in Special Account and included in amount received from Other Sources .....	199.33
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Total .....	\$77,217.19

Balances June 30, 1934

First National Bank (closed)

Maintenance .....	\$ 2,799.91
Special .....	554.58
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Total .....	\$ 3,354.49

Central National Bank (closed)

Maintenance .....	\$ 1.54
Special .....	95.38
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Total .....	\$ 96.92

Citizens and Southern Bank

Maintenance .....	\$ 1,198.41
Special .....	291.68
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Total .....	\$ 1,490.09

Total balance all banks ..... \$ 4,941.50

Moneys received from closed banks

First National Bank:

Maintenance .....	\$ 1,197.75
Special .....	237.67
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Total .....	\$ 1,435.42

Central National Bank

Maintenance .....	\$ .66
Special .....	40.88
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Total .....	\$ 41.54

#### BENEFICIARY ACCOUNT

RECEIVED FROM ESTATE OF MRS. HEYWARD

#### *Bonds*

6 County of Greenville—City View Water and Sewer 6% Due 1969—Due date of interest Feb- ruary and August 1st. ....	\$ 6,000.00
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4	County of Greenville—Greater Greenville Sewer District 4½% Due 1967—Due date of interest May and November 1st. ....	4,000.00
3	Town of Pickens—6%—Due 1944—Due date of interest May and November 1st. ....	3,000.00
		<hr/>
	Total Bonds .....	\$13,000.00
	Check Deposited Citizens and Southern Bank. \$	415.83
		<hr/>
	Total from Heyward Estate .....	\$13,415.83

## WHITE DEAF CHILDREN

Doris Askins .....	Florence	Marshall Culpepper .....	Anderson
Bennie Atkinson .....	Dillon	Durell Culpepper .....	Anderson
Syble Allen .....	Laurens	Eleva Cooper .....	Horry
Hughey Anderson .....	Greenwood	Jack Cely .....	Pickens
Jason Ammons .....	Chesterfield	Hugh Davis .....	Greenville
Jewell Ammons .....	Chesterfield	Marvin Dukes .....	Orangeburg
Elizabeth Amaker ....	Orangeburg	Ruth Drawdy .....	Orangeburg
Gertrude Anderson ....	Charleston	Dollie Davis .....	Orangeburg
Sarah Anderson .....	Spartanburg	Hazel Dykes .....	Lexington
Earnestine Alford .....	Horry	Rudolph Dean .....	Laurens
Monroe Benton .....	Horry	Raymond Davis .....	Spartanburg
Sadie Boyd .....	Barnwell	Elsie Durham .....	Anderson
Joe Bass .....	Chester	Gordon Ethridge ....	Orangeburg
Jesse Bass .....	Chester	Flora Belle Edwards ....	Horry
Lucile Bass .....	Chester	Thomas Fail .....	Bamberg
Vernon Bell .....	Aiken	Whilden Floyd .....	Greenville
Ralph Barnes .....	Colleton	Reba Graham .....	Marion
Marie Barnes .....	Colleton	Albert Gibson .....	York
Evelyn Brown .....	Marion	Calvin Gregory .....	Spartanburg
Leighton Bradley .....	Kershaw	Dora Garrett .....	Laurens
Jack Brown .....	Kershaw	Inez George .....	Cherokee
James Bowers .....	Kershaw	Lacy Gatch .....	Colleton
Bessie Boiter .....	Spartanburg	Pauline Green .....	Union
Edna Boiter .....	Spartanburg	Claude Griffin .....	Lancaster
Alice Boiter .....	Spartanburg	Franklin Grainger .....	Horry
Alfred Brown .....	Cherokee	Alfred Garick .....	Orangeburg
Macey Bryant .....	Aiken	Edna Hammond .....	Marion
Helen Briggs .....	Sumter	Mildred Hair .....	Sumter
Eugenia Broome .....	Richland	Edna Harbin .....	Oconee
Joseph Bowling .....	Greenville	Woodrow Hyman .....	Horry
Gwendolyn Berry ....	Spartanburg	Alice Heise .....	Richland
Robert Berry .....	Orangeburg	Haskell Harden .....	Oconee
Francis Brant .....	Allendale	John Hackett .....	Charleston
Harry Brant .....	Allendale	Mary Hubbard .....	Marlboro
Mozelle Byrum .....	Anderson	Wilburn Hilton .....	Charleston
Earl Brown .....	Spartanburg	Pauline Hopkins ....	Spartanburg
Hashell Blanton .....	Cherokee	Adjer Hawkins .....	Greenville
Marvin Carter .....	Colleton	Helen Heath .....	Aiken
Robert Carter .....	Colleton	Calvin Hill .....	Newberry
Frank Coltrane .....	Chester	Delma Horne .....	Edgefield
Sarah Cherry .....	Sumter	Ethel Haselden .....	Berkeley
Ellis Cashwell .....	Florence	Janice Hilton .....	Chesterfield
James Cockrell .....	Charleston	Julia Jones .....	Kershaw
Carolyn Campbell .....	Florence	Myrtis Jones .....	Richland
William Cooper .....	Spartanburg	Leon Kyzer .....	Lexington
Blease Crosby .....	Colleton	Thomas Kinard .....	Newberry
Eloise Creech .....	Bamberg	Ray Kinard .....	Newberry
Nell Couch .....	Pickens	Marvin Likes .....	Charleston

## WHITE DEAF CHILDREN—Continued

Buford Langley .....	Marlboro	Mary Mooneyham .....	Richland
Lula Mae Lathrop .....	Newberry	Mattie Massebeau .....	Cherokee
Rosa Lee .....	Darlington	Isabel Martin .....	Greenwood
Lloyd Ligon .....	Chester	Pierce Mason .....	Lancaster
Thomas Ligon .....	Chester	Thelma Morse .....	Richland
Vick Loftis .....	Spartanburg		

## WHITE DEAF CHILDREN

Carl Moats .....	Anderson	Lorena Spell .....	Dorchester
David Mitchum .....	Clarendon	J. B. Smith .....	Oconee
Reba Mole .....	Hampton	Neal Smith .....	Chesterfield
Mallie McAlister .....	Oconee	Sam Smith .....	Laurens
James McAllister .....	Florence	Sarah Shokes .....	Charleston
Millie McCullen .....	Florence	Julia Stoney .....	Sumter
Charles Oliver .....	Chesterfield	Oliver Sox .....	Richland
Ernest Orr .....	Spartanburg	Emerson Stroud .....	Horry
Paye Outlaw .....	Kershaw	O. W. Shirley .....	Spartanburg
Thomas Owens .....	Charleston	Beady Smith .....	Marion
Mattie O'Dell .....	Pickens	Inez Stanley .....	Edgefield
Jack O'Herin .....	Charleston	Earl Tate .....	Greenville
Nell Peeples .....	Hampton	Gladys Tillotson .....	Spartanburg
J. B. Platt .....	Dorchester	Evelyn Taylor .....	Laurens
Evelyn Petrie .....	Spartanburg	Vivian Thompson .....	Spartanburg
Sarah Poston .....	Florence	Wade Teal .....	Chesterfield
Ryland Price .....	Lexington	Luther Thompson .....	Charleston
Louise Pigate .....	Florence	Mary Mc Taylor .....	Lexington
Charles Pollock .....	Charleston	Orie Lee Terry .....	Edgefield
Lizzie Mae Powell .....	Horry	Byrdie Toole .....	Aiken
Mary Rhodes .....	Greenville	Allen Wilson .....	Kershaw
Madia Riddle .....	Laurens	Clyde Wilson .....	Greenville
Dorothy Riddle .....	Laurens	Charlie Wimberly .....	Orangeburg
James Roberts .....	Colleton	Haze Weeks .....	Aiken
Hubert Rhinehart .....	Spartanburg	Lewis Wood .....	Greenville
Carl Robinson .....	Greenville	Allen Wight .....	Charleston
Reuben Reeves .....	Pickens	Lizzie Mae West .....	McCormick
David Risher .....	Marlboro	Sadie Warren .....	Orangeburg
Louise Rogers .....	Marion	Retha Williams .....	Charleston
Walker Robinson .....	Hampton	Thomas Woodruff .....	Anderson
Frank Shealy .....	Richland	Doris West .....	Spartanburg
Freddie Stephenson .....	Allendale	Mattie Lee Young .....	Greenville
Vernell Segrest .....	Orangeburg		

## WHITE BLIND CHILDREN

Fred Adcock .....	Pickens	Leroy Ashe .....	Union
Theodore Adkins .....	Orangeburg	Simon Barnett .....	Berkeley
Joye Anderson .....	Richland	Frederick Baskin .....	Kershaw



## WHITE BLIND CHILDREN—Continued

Hosea Beaver .....	Lancaster	Thomas Ingram .....	Chesterfield
John Byers .....	Spartanburg	Grover Jones .....	Spartanburg
Leta Bonner .....	Spartanburg	Frontis Lown .....	Lexington
Lottie Bonner .....	Spartanburg	Nancy Martin .....	Anderson
Max Bonner .....	Spartanburg	Clindinen Martin .....	Spartanburg
Lee Ballenger .....	Greenville	Mary Martin .....	Pickens
Nettie Bonnett .....	Lexington	Coleman Moore .....	Spartanburg
Edna Bonnett .....	Orangeburg	Henry Owens .....	Spartanburg
Clarence Bull .....	Laurens	Frances Putnum .....	Spartanburg
Bertha Carabo .....	Marlboro	Lorick Padgett .....	Lexington
Julian Cook .....	Sumter	Joel Parr .....	Greenville
Frances Crawford ....	Spartanburg	Bennie Phillips .....	Berkeley
Fred Lee Crawford ...	Spartanburg	Paul Price .....	Spartanburg
Eldridge Clark .....	Chesterfield	Keith Price .....	Spartanburg
Mary Couch .....	York	Flore Price .....	Spartanburg
T. D. Christopher .....	Greenville	Ivy Porter .....	Charleston
W. J. Cockfield .....	Florence	Henry Riley .....	Hampton
Earl Capps .....	Marion	Grady Roach .....	Pickens
Mayola Camp .....	Cherokee	Oram Rochester .....	Greenville
J. T. Catoe .....	Kershaw	Elizabeth Shrum .....	Laurens
J. C. Drawdy .....	Bamberg	Diaz Stasny .....	Anderson
Frank Etters .....	Spartanburg	Floyd Saville .....	Greenville
Mary Frye .....	Lexington	Woodrow Simmons..	Williamsburg
Otis Finley .....	Pickens	Charles Simmons ...	Williamsburg
Virgie Fulmer .....	Aiken	Nell Stevens .....	Greenville
Leroy Fogel .....	Charleston	Ola Starnes .....	York
Ruth Gordon .....	York	Mary Turner .....	Cherokee
Frances Gallman .....	Union	Monroe Tucker .....	Barnwell
B. D. Gallman .....	Union	Marshall Tucker .....	Dorchester
Roy Green .....	Spartanburg	DeFoix Tramel .....	Spartanburg
Jack Huthmacher .....	Charleston	Harley Wooten .....	Greenville
Lucile Henderson .....	Pickens	Ruth Weeks .....	Spartanburg
Ann Hydrick .....	Orangeburg		

## COLORED DEAF CHILDREN

Freddie Anderson .....	McCormick	Levi Gamble .....	Pickens
Sherman Anderson ....	McCormick	Margaret Alice Green ...	Richland
Elizabeth Anderson .....	Greenville	Jeff Golds .....	Orangeburg
Roland Alford .....	Darlington	Evelyn Hamilton .....	Florence
David Baxter .....	Orangeburg	Leroy Hickman .....	Lee
Ed Byrd .....	Union	Lunette Herndon ....	Spartanburg
A. M. Blandon .....	Greenville	Albert Hill .....	Laurens
Etherland Brevard .....	Kershaw	Andrew Jackson .....	Greenwood
Willie Mae Chisholm .....	Chester	Lucinda Jones .....	Lexington
Eva Crim .....	Fairfield	Blanche Johnson .....	Oconee
J. D. Dixon .....	Marion	Johnie Kennedy .....	Williamsburg
Celeste Gaither .....	Chester	William Lawson .....	Bamberg

## COLORED DEAF CHILDREN—Continued

Roosevelt McAdams ....	Greenville	Richard Shelton .....	Spartanburg
Charlie Massey .....	Lancaster	Nellie Mae Shiver .....	Richland
Minnie Lou Parks ....	Spartanburg	Simpson Styals .....	Spartanburg
Cathaline Richardson .....	Sumter	Joseph Williams .....	Allendale
Anna Rayford .....	Spartanburg	Marie Windbush .....	Newberry
Gertrude Robinson .....	Charleston	Leonard Worthy .....	Union
Ruth Richardson .....	Laurens		

## COLORED BLIND CHILDREN

Floyd Anderson .....	Aiken	Cleavous Holmon .....	Newberry
Robert Anderson .....	Aiken	Thomas Land .....	Union
Edna Baker .....	Sumter	Eloise Lunn .....	Darlington
Louis Blassingame .....	Pickens	Leroy Moss .....	Greenwood
Ruth Brown .....	Chester	Julia Belle Mims ....	Spartanburg
Josephine Bryant .....	Berkeley	Robert McDowell .....	Kershaw
John Marion Brown ....	Beaufort	Dorothy Palmore .....	Aiken
Lucius Cave .....	Barnwell	Lonnie Robinson .....	Florence
Allen Clary .....	Charleston	Samuel Roper .....	Charleston
Roger Goodman .....	Aiken	Lonnie Smith .....	Saluda
Robert Goodman .....	Aiken	Lugenia Smith .....	Spartanburg
Mary Good .....	York	Blanche Steadman .....	Aiken
Mary Frasier .....	Charleston	Almena Willis .....	Marion
Tommy Hill .....	Laurens		









